CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn planted 98%, 85% 2009, 93% average. Corn Emerged 86%, 68% 2009, 77% average. Soybeans Planted 24%, 10% 2009, 27% average. Winter Wheat Headed 79%, 72% 2009, 62% average. Hay Harvested 1st cutting 12%, 28% 2009, N/A average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 54% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, and 5% excellent. Percent of Feed Obtained From Pastures 88%, 83% 2009, N/A average. Hay and roughage supplies 4% short, 92% adequate, and 4% surplus. Heavy rains and flooding brought an end to abnormally dry conditions that had been affecting California last week. The US Drought Monitor released May 6 portrayed the state to be 100 percent free from drought compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 86 degrees in Sand Mountain and Gadsden, to 92 degrees in Headland and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 43 degrees in Hamilton, and Pinson, to 57 degrees in Headland. Rainfall amounts for last week ranged from 1.46 inches in Gadsden to 4.60 inches of precipitation in Cullman over a period of 1 day. Producers in the south stated that wheat acres have begun drying out from the wet weather, but still may cause the crop to be delayed about two weeks. Cotton planting made progress last week in the north. Soybean planting began and fieldwork should increase this week. Warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture early last week was helpful for warm season grasses. Drier weather at the end of last week enabled producers to begin hay harvesting.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 9, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 5 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 99 degrees at Marana and the lowest reading at 20 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with vegetable and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 80 percent of the State's acreage. Alfalfa harvest is active on over two-thirds of the State's acreage. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn planted, 95% 2009, 97% avg; 98% emerged, 81% 2009, 86% avg; condition 7% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Cotton emerged 25%, 12% 2009, 16% avg. Sorghum emerged 88%, 39% 2009, 54% avg. Farmers were able to make significant planting progress last week. In some areas, strong winds hindered much needed herbicide applications to row crops. Corn planting was completed last week and an addition 4% of the crop had emerged. Emergence was 17% ahead of 2009 and 12% ahead of the five-year average. The majority of the crop remained in mostly fair to good condition. Sorghum emerged was an additional 15% by week's end. Livestock continued to be in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Some producers are waiting for a break in the weather to get that first cutting of hay.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat, oat, and barley fields continued to mature. Some fields were being harvested for silage, while others were cut and baled. Weed control continued in small grain fields. Irrigation started on wheat fields in areas of the state that missed some of the spring showers. Alfalfa growers advanced to the second cutting in the Central Valley. Cotton growth continued. Rice ground preparation included flooding and planting. Corn continued to be planted. Picking of Valencia oranges in the San Joaquin Valley continued normally as the lemon harvest neared its conclusion while, lemons continued to be picked at an increasing pace along the coast. The navel orange and tangerine harvests also slowed in the San Joaquin Valley. The citrus bloom neared its conclusion as widespread petal fall occurred in groves. The cherry harvest began on early maturing varieties. Herbicide applications and tree thinning were completed in apricot, plum, peach, and nectarine orchards. Fungicide and fertilizer applications along with irrigation and thinning continued in grape vineyards in the Central Valley. There were sulfur applications in Central Coast vineyards. The strawberry harvest continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley. Normal ground maintenance was ongoing in orchards and vineyards, which included greater irrigation due to increased winds. Precautionary miticides and fungicides were applied in almond orchards as insect development continued to be subdued. Walnut blight applications were ongoing as the walnut bloom neared its completion, along with the pistachio and pecan blooms. The asparagus harvest was complete in Merced County. Bell peppers, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato and watermelon fields continued to be planted. Tomatoes and peppers were also planted in Tulare County, along with sweet corn and squash. Growth in the onion and garlic crops was encouraged by the warm weather. In Colusa County, the planting of processing tomato transplants continued at full till. Onion planting in Siskiyou County was nearly complete, but acreage was dramatically reduced because of drought conditions. Sutter County's field work, preplant herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued. Excellent conditions for vegetable growth were reported in Fresno County, especially in the garlic and onion crops. Tomatoes were cultivated, fertilized and fungicides were applied throughout the crop area. Carrot cultivation finished and herbicides were applied using sprinklers. Asparagus, lettuce, cauliflower, carrots and some organic greens were being harvested in Kern County. In Imperial County, onions were being harvested with excellent quality reported. The melon crop was progressing well with low pest pressure, while harvesting began in early planted fields. Non-irrigated range continued to improve across the state. Forage was maturing and gaining nutrient strength. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in some locations. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields and range. Late calving was finished in some areas. Bees continued to be moved to seed carrot and seed onion fields. Some dairies and feedlots were impacted by wet muddy conditions remaining from the prior week's storms.
Florida: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanut planted 36%, 35% 2009, 23% 5-yr avg. Panhandle. Field work stopped, delayed by heavy rainfall exceeding excess of 8 inches. Peanut planting slowed due to heavy rainfall mid-week. Flooding, erosion in fields, some cotton will need to be replanted. Leaching of fertilizer reported, some crops need another application. Corn, tobacco, okra, soybeans, peanuts, sunflowers, squash, and sweet corn report below normal partial or low levels of nutrients. Soybean planting began, should progress over next few weeks. Corn for silage planted, Dixie County. Rye grass for seed, winter wheat approaching maturity, harvest will be underway. Winter wheat planted 97%, 92% 2009, 98% avg. Winter wheat head planted 91%, 95% 2009, 94% avg. Snap beans planted 36%, 12% 2009, 25% avg. Sweet Corn planted 37%, 22% 2009, 31% avg. Tomatoes planted 26%, 8% 2009, 16% avg. Watermelons planted 26%, 9% 2009, 17% avg. Apples bloomed 86%, 78% 2009, 87% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Strawberries bloom early, 90% 2009, 83% avg. Drier weather has offered plenty of field time. The dry field conditions are slowing soybean planting progress as ground is hard and unsuitable for planting in many areas. Vegetable farmers made good progress in getting transplants set out.

Georgia: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 89% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Corn emerged 97%, 91% 2009, 90% avg. Corn silked 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes planted 12%, 11% 2009, 11% avg. Soybeans planted 5%, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Sorghum planted 18%, 15% 2009, 23% avg. Winter wheat 98%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter wheat head planted 90%, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Onions harvested 30%, 43% 2009, 41% avg. Peaches harvested 1%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Tobacco transplanted 98%, 92% 2009, 96% avg. Rain days in the week replenished topsoil and improved crop conditions. Daily average high temperature dropped from upper 70's to upper 80's. Low temperatures averaged from the low 50's to upper 60's. The rainfall average across the state for the week was a half inches. Soybeans, sorghum, and peanuts planting continue to make progress. Cotton planting is a quarter of the way complete. Most of the winter wheat has headed. Nearly a third of the onions have been harvested. Tobacco and melons have been harvested in the south. Pasture and range conditions have improved. Other activities for the week included cutting hay, routine care of livestock, fertilizing crops and weed control.

Hawaii: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. The cold front that brought clouds, a few showers, and volcanic haze to the State at the end of last week finally gave way to normal trade wind weather by Tuesday. Winds were gusty at times which brought some precipitation along the windward coasts and slopes mainly during the night and early morning hours. Leeward sides of the islands remained fairly dry and sunny. The drought monitor indication improved slightly, moving a tenth of a percent to 31.8% of the state classified as no drought condition. Pasture conditions also remained relatively unchanged with pastures that were greening in previous weeks beginning to show signs of slowed improvement. Ranchers reported having to haul water and constantly maintained a close eye on feed and water levels, making for longer and busier than normal days. Crops were in fair condition and remained relatively unchanged. A record daily maximum rainfall of 1.40 inches was set at Lihue on Tuesday, March 3rd. This broke the breaking the old record of 1.03 inches set in 1970.

Idaho: Days suitable for field work 5.1 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn planted 48%, 40% 2009, 41% avg. Field corn emerged 3%, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Winter wheat jointed 24%, 27% 2009, 34% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 1%, 5% 2009, 3% avg. Onions emerged 48%, 89% 2009, 88% avg. Potatoes planted 54%, 44% 2009, 49% avg. Potatoes emerged 1%, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Oats planted 74%, 73% 2009, 69% avg. Oats emerged 46%, 33% 2009, 41% avg. Dry peas planted 60%, 42% 2009, 60% avg. Dry peas emerged 26%, 8% 2009, 25% avg. Lentils planted 54%, 32% 2009, 51% avg. Lentils emerged 4%, 0% 2009, 12% avg. Dry beans planted 10%, 13% 2009, 8% avg. Dry beans emerged 0% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 12% short, 41% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Sugar beets planted 99%, 98% 2009, 98% avg. Sugar beets emerged 54%, 40% 2009, 59% avg. Cool weather accompanied by frost, snow, and wind caused major concerns for many crops throughout the state. Especially in Washington, Columbia County reported that the cool weather is slowing alfalfa and forage grass growth. Wind has delayed operations where spraying is needed and has delayed corn, soybean, and barley harvest. Beneficial hard frosts during the week. Snow was reported by the Twin Falls and Franklin County extensions. Despite poor conditions, winter wheat is mostly in good to excellent condition. Irrigation water supply improved over the week.

Illinois: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat planted 1%, 4% avg; Oats planted 96%, 86% 2009, 93% avg; headed 5%, 1% 2009, 2% avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; Alfalfa first crop 7% cut, 1% 2009, 7% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent; Red Clover cut 3%, 7% avg; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; Canola condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 82% fair, 15% excellent. Temperatures averaged 58.2 degrees statewide, 0.9 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.44 inches, 0.57 inches below normal. Once again, farmers across much of Illinois enjoyed excellent weather conditions last week. Many producers were able to finish planting corn and start planting and drilling soybeans. Activities included corn planting, continued soybean planting, fertilizer applications, spraying.

Indiana: tillage of soils, anhydrous ammonia applications, repairing equipment, spraying herbicides, moving grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

Iowa: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. The past week saw scattered rain showers, high winds, colder temperatures, and widespread frost. Temperatures dropping into the high twenties in northern Iowa and low thirties in Southern Iowa during the overnight hours led to frost and decreasing soil temperatures. This caused concern that replanting may be necessary, if being grown in good condition with some possible damage from the frost over the weekend. Pasture growth slowed with the cooler temperatures, but still allowed livestock to graze.

Kansas: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture supply 3% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, and 8% surplus. Wheat jointed 97%, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Insect infestation 91% none, 8% light, 1% severe; Disease infestation 82% none, 15% light and 3% moderate. Corn condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 9%, 8% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, and 6% surplus. Hay and forage
supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. The majority of the State received little to no precipitation last week, with the exception of the Northeast, where the counties along the northern border received around an inch of rain and some reports of hail. Watering plants 27%, 42% 2009, 38% 2009, while Brown and Marshall received just under an inch. High temperatures were in the 80’s across the State, while low temperatures were in the 30’s and 40’s. Wheat continues to progress, although it is starting to show some stress due to disease pressure and the lack of moisture. The majority of the crop has been planted and is progressing well. Producers are planting hay, barley, field peas, canola, and spraying alfalfa, and spraying wheat with fungicides and alfalfa for weevil infestation. Most cattle have been moved to native grass pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus. Tobacco transplants less than 2 inches 8%, 2 to 4 inches 33%, larger than 4 inches 58%. Barley acreage set 5%. Dark tobacco acreage set 10%. Winter wheat headed 65%. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Hay crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 2.12 inches with a state average of 0.63 inches.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Corn Condition 11% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay First Cutting 44%, 29% 2009, and 29% avg. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Barley 2009, 2009, 7% 2009, 78% 2009, 51% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Spring plowing 98%, plowed 92% 2009, 96% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 18% poor, 53% fair, 18% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 1% good, 85% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Corn planted 74%, 35% 2009, 54% avg. Corn planted 36%, 15% 2009, 21% avg. Soybeans planted 12%, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Soybeans emerged 1%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley planted 85%, 10% 2009, 90% avg. Barley emerged 85%, 100% 2009, 86% avg. Winter wheat headed 58%, 57% 2009, 44% avg. Cantaloupe planted 35%, 11% 2009, 23% avg. Cucumbers planted 35%, 14% 2009, 21% avg. Green Peas planted 94%, 94% 2009, 79% avg. Peaches planted 97%, 95% 2009, 98% avg. Snap beans planted 29%, 18% 2009, 16% avg. Sweet corn planted 53%, 26% 2009, 46% avg. Tomatoes planted 27%, 23% 2009, 25% avg. Watermelons planted 25%, 16% 2009, 27% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 51% 2009, 81% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 94% 2009, 92% avg. Strawberries bloomed 94%, 76% 2009, 83% avg. Drier weather has offered plenty of field time. The dry field conditions are slowing soybean planting progress as ground is hard and unsuitable for planting in many areas. Vegetable farmers made good progress in getting transplants set out.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley planted 89%, 51% 2009, 56% avg. Barley emerged 61%, 25% 2009, 27% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Oats planted 96%, 75% 2009, 84% avg. Oats condition 78%, 53% avg. Precipitation varied from 1.97 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 4.93 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 1 degree above normal southeastern Lower Peninsula. Too wet and cool for fieldwork for much of state toward end of week. Snowfall, particularly heavy in north, snowfall. Effects of recent frost not fully assessed although some damage expected. Calving proceeding well. Weekend rains welcomed, however, more rain and warmer temperatures needed. Frosty mornings had corn and soybean growers concerned. Wheat progressed and Feekes growing stages 5 to 7. Reports of powdery mildew, some areas, Growers’ Thumb, applying fungicide and southeast, herbicide spraying complete. Alfalfa growing well and ranged from 10-14 inches tall. First cutting could begin as early as next week southeast, if weather permits. Oats and barley progressing well. Stands looked good and herbicide applications made central region of State. Corn and soybeans planting continued, as conditions allowed. Early planted fields of each began to emerge. Central region, applications of pre-emergence herbicide, on corn, occurred. Corn and soybean planting progress continued as highest on record. Some soybeans, south central, underwater for several weeks. Growers monitoring progress to determine if replanting should occur. Emerged sugarcane have their second leaf pair. Growing degree days still about two weeks behind normal state. Only 14% of acreage planted with a state average of 26%.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1 percent very short, 10 percent short, 70 percent adequate and 19 percent surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Barley plant 94% 2009, 96% avg. Green Peas 81% planted, 66% 2009, 53% avg. Sweet Corn 29% planted, 25% 2009, 18% avg. Potatoes 76% planted, 66% 2009, 61% avg. Canola 86% planted, 3% 2009, 17% avg. Dry Beans 3% planted, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Sunflowers 26% planted, 0% 2009, 8% avg. Alfalfa 1% first cutting, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Spring Wheat condition 6% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Barley 1% jointing, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 37% excellent. Oats 3% jointing, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Temperatures cooled after warmer than average conditions over much of the last two months and fell, in some areas, below freezing over the weekend. The average temperature was 45.8 degrees, 6.6 degrees below normal. Rainfall amounts were highest in the northwest portion of the state where precipitation averaged over an inch. The southwest received the lowest average precipitation level of .37 inches.
fair, 46% good, and 8% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.38 inches during the week across the State. Rainfall at the end of the previous week slowed fieldwork before drier conditions allowed farmers to resume progress. Temperatures mostly 1 to 4 degrees below average, Boothile temperatures 1 to 4 degrees above average.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.2, 3.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% last year; 7% short, 3% last year; 76% adequate, 72% last year; 17% surplus, 24% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 2% last year; 18% short, 16% last year; 76% adequate, 73% last year; 3% surplus, 9% last year. Field tillage work in progress 9% none, 28% last year; 16% just started, 28% last year; 75% well underway, 44% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 4% last year; 31% fair, 28% last year; 51% good, 52% last year; 11% excellent, 15% last year. Winter wheat 4% boot stage. Barley 69% planted, 39% last year. Barley 32% emerged, 8% last year. Camelina 62% planted, 70% last year. Camelina 26% emerged, 13% last year. Corn planted 33%, 4% last year. Corn emerged 3%, 1% last year. Dry beans planted 12%, 5% last year. Dry peas planted 68%, 48% last year. Dry peas emerged 13%, 3% last year. Durum wheat 34% planted, 23% last year. Lentils 59% planted, 41% last year. Lentils 10% emerged, 1% last year. Mustard seed planted 30%, 33% last year. Oats 50% planted, 25% last year. Spring wheat 12% planted, 4% last year. Range condition 1% poor, 12% last year. Sugar Beets 78% planted, 78% last year. Sugar Beets 31% emerged, 25% last year. Montana was mostly wet, cold and snowy during the week ending May 9th. Jollet received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 1.65 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Hardin had the week's high temperature at 71 degrees and the week's low temperature at 1 degree. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 55%, 55% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 54%, 57% last year. Livestock grazing 79% open, 82% last year; 17% difficult, 10% last year; 4% closed, 8% last year. Calving completed 30%, 92% last year. Lambing completed 59% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 23%, 25% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 18%, 22% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 9% poor, 10% last year; 49% fair, 43% last year; 37% good, 37% last year; 3% excellent, 9% last year.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 55% jointed, 61% 2009, 64% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 3% complete. Wild hay conditions 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans planted 12%, 78% last year. Lentils 59% planted, 41% last year. Lentils 10% emerged, 1% last year. Mustard seed planted 30%, 33% last year. Oats 50% planted, 25% last year. Spring wheat 12% planted, 4% last year. Range condition 1% poor, 12% last year. Sugar Beets 78% planted, 78% last year. Sugar Beets 31% emerged, 25% last year. Montana was mostly wet, cold and snowy during the week ending May 9th. Jollet received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 1.65 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Hardin had the week's high temperature at 71 degrees and the week's low temperature at 1 degree. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 55%, 55% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 54%, 57% last year. Livestock grazing 79% open, 82% last year; 17% difficult, 10% last year; 4% closed, 8% last year. Calving completed 30%, 92% last year. Lambing completed 59% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 23%, 25% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 18%, 22% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 9% poor, 10% last year; 49% fair, 43% last year; 37% good, 37% last year; 3% excellent, 9% last year.
25% average. Onions 70%; 63% 2009; 50% average. Cabbage 16%; 9% 2009; 15% average. Snap beans 10%; 9% 2009; 15% average. Temperatures were generally normal while precipitation was above average throughout most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 6.3 days suitable for field work the week ending May 9, compared to 6.1 from the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 14% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate and 4% surplus. The only part of the state that received rain was the Western Mountain Region. Despite lack of rainfall, farmers made progress in the planting of soybeans, cotton and peanuts. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 63 to 75 degrees. Temperature ranges ranged from 12 degrees in Lakeview up to 41 degrees in Portland. Twenty stations reported more than 2 days of rain, but twenty-two stations remain more than an inch below normal cumulative precipitation for this time of year. Clackamas & Yamhill counties reported seeing snow down to 1,000 feet. Wind hindered field activities. Field Crops: Cold weather & excess moisture hindered some wheat fields & soybeans. Forage crops were dry enough, farmers were spraying & tilling, although Wasco & Umatilla counties reported that high winds limited spraying. Many areas experienced frost at night, which may prove damaging to cereal crops. Rust disease was present on Marion County grain crops. Alfalfa & Small grains: Winter wheat & wheat crops continued to keep busy. Livestock & Pasture: Livestock were looking good & most were on spring pastures. Growth in Western Oregon was still slow due to cooler temperatures. Coos & Curry counties reported bottom pastures that were stillling under standing water from heavy rainfall earlier in the week. Wasco County reported brown areas on some small rangelands.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 17% this week, n/a last week, 26% last year, 33% average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; headed 96% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; soft dough 20% this week, n/a last week, 56% last year, 57% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; jointing 83% this week, 82% last week, 89% last year, 84% average; headed 33% this week, 27% last week, 31% last year, 39% average. Corn planted 90% this week, 75% last week, 71% last year, 80% average; emerged 65% this week, 28% last week, 43% last year, 57% average. Soybeans planted 46% this week, 63% last year, 61% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 69% this week, 55% last week, 60% last year, 65% average; planted 24% this week, 14% last week, 16% last year, 24% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 92% this week, 88% last week, 82% last year, 89% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 87% this week, 77% last week, 88% last year, 89% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 57% this week, 28% last week, 23% last year, 46% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 23% this week, 7% last week, 13% last year, 21% average. Watermelons planted 55% this week, 30% last week, 34% last year, 56% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent.
planted 92%, 90% 2009, 90% avg. Many South Carolina locations were still waiting for significant rainfall to relieve dry conditions. South Carolina’s soil moisture levels continued to diminish. This year’s entire corn crop had been planted and 96% of corn had emerged by week’s end. Ninety-eight percent of tobacco had been set in the field. Cotton planting continued. Peanut transplanting was delayed two weeks behind average due to the cold weather. Most farmers have begun to transplant peanuts in the two weeks leading up to the end of June. Hay was harvested, and livestock remained healthy. Subsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate. Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate. Rainfall was above average during the first half of the month, and temperatures were above normal for the month. Rainfall was well above normal. Irrigation water supplies remained plentiful, and crops are in good condition. Alfalfa and pasture growth have gone backwards in growth during the last seven to ten days. Some growers are waiting for rain to relieve dry conditions before planting soybean and cotton. Alfalfa hay is harvested, and cotton this week and many took advantage of the dry weather to make headway on the planting of cotton. Farmers are planting most of the spring crops at this time. Producers are irrigating. No hard freezing has occurred; crops are in good condition. Water outlook for this summer is below normal. Millard County pastures are looking extremely well this year. Iron Mountain pastures are looking extremely well this year. Livestock maintained condition despite the warm weather and lack of precipitation. Grass has gone backwards in growth during the last seven to ten days.
continued harvesting berries and the crop looks good. With the recent warm temperatures, U-Pick farms are showing an increased supply of berries.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Moisture Conditions were 12 percent short, 74 percent adequate and 14 percent surplus. High winds and cold temperatures were the norm in major grain growing counties. Damage appeared to be limited to downed trees and grain fields laid low, but grain had not yet headed out. The majority of spring crops had been planted and were emerging. The winds kept farmers from spraying crops and stubble for chemical fallow. Franklin County was the first to report alfalfa was being cut. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides to Douglas fir for the control of needle midge and Cooley spruce gall adelgids. In the Yakima Valley, nighttime lows slipped into the 30s at least twice during the week triggering frost control measures. High winds approaching 40 mph were experienced, blowing over apple bin piles, but causing no crop damage. Vegetable plant growth was minimal even for fields planted under black plastic. Fruit producers were assessing fruit set in the lower Yakima Valley where the fruitlets were visible, but small (<0.5 inch) and still standing upright on their stems. Orchard tear-out and some renewal was noted throughout the Valley. Range and pasture conditions were 1 percent very poor, 9 percent poor, 33 percent fair, 54 percent good and 3 percent excellent. On the east side, cold weather slowed range and pasture growth as more cattle were being turned out. Shellfish growers were busy with oyster seeding activities and clam harvest.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 88%, 71% in 2009, 77% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 23% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 1% very short, 9% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn was 43% planted, 26% in 2009, 40% 5-year avg. Corn emerged was 10%, 9% in 2009, 8% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 7% planted, 7% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions were 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 31% headed, 6% in 2009, 13% 5-year avg. Oats were reported as 4% poor, 51% fair, 41% good and 4% excellent. Oats were 92% planted, 80% in 2009, 77% 5-year avg. Oats were 76% emerged, 54% in 2009, 47% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 4% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 41% good and 3% excellent. Apple conditions were 31% fair, 60% good and 9% excellent. Peaches were 41% fair, 51% good and 8% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 34% fair, 60% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 19% poor, 29% fair, 51% good and 1% excellent. Dry weather conditions along with periods of cold weather this spring have done little encourage pasture and hay growth this year. Farming activities included: covering plants to avoid frost damage, working in home gardens, preparing fields, planting field crops, clearing wind damage and repairing fences.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, and 8% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 4 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 59 to 65 degrees. Lows averaged from 39 to 48 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.64 inches in Madison to 1.29 inches in Green Bay. Corn planted was 68 percent complete, which is 21 percentage points above the five-year average. Corn emerged was 13 percent complete, more than triple the five-year average of 4 percent. Soybeans planted was 20 percent complete, six percentage points above the five-year average. Oats planted was 96 percent complete and oats emerged was 72 percent complete. Spring tillage was 83 percent complete. Alfalfa and winter wheat continue to be reported as looking good. The past week brought some much needed moisture across the state, including snow in the northern and west central parts. Frost occurred throughout the state, particularly in the central and northern parts. Farmers are concerned that crop progress may be slowed by frost and cooler temperatures.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley progress 80% planted, 36% emerged. Oats progress 69% planted, 21% emerged. Spring wheat progress 66% planted, 9% emerged. Winter wheat progress 18% jointed. Dry beans progress 1% planted. Corn progress 58% planted. Sugar beet progress 90% planted, 17% emerged. Winter wheat condition 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 88%. Farm flock ewes lambed 90%. Farm flock sheep shorn 87%. Range flock ewes lambed 46%. Range flock sheep shorn 73%. Calf losses 27% light, 70% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 21% light, 78% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle condition 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Calves condition 11% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 11%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 4%. Range and pasture condition 14% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Recent spring moisture should have a very positive impact on rangeland and pastures, but just how much of an impact is yet to be determined until warmer weather arrives. It has been a cold spring, to say the least, and below average temperatures are beginning to affect crop growth. It is still too early to determine the existence or extent of any freeze damage, but significant lamb losses for the range flocks may also be pending if conditions do not improve. Activities included lambing and calving, planting of row crops, preparing to take livestock to pasture.